

Coast Guard, DOT

§ 26.15-1

- ☐ Passengers seated and evenly distributed.
- ☐ All passengers wearing life preservers in conditions of very rough seas or if about to cross a bar under hazardous conditions.
- ☐ An international distress call and a call to the Coast Guard over radiotelephone made if assistance is needed (if radiotelephone equipped).
- (b) *Man overboard.*
- ☐ Ring buoy thrown overboard as close to the victim as possible.
- ☐ Lookout posted to keep the victim in sight.
- ☐ Crewmember, wearing a life preserver and lifeline, standing by ready to jump into the water to assist the victim back aboard.
- ☐ Coast Guard and all vessels in the vicinity notified by radiotelephone (if radiotelephone equipped).
- ☐ Search continued until after radiotelephone consultation with the Coast Guard, if at all possible.
- (c) *Fire at Sea.*
- ☐ Air supply to the fire cut off by closing hatches, ports, doors, and ventilators, etc.
- ☐ Portable extinguishers discharged at the base of the flames of flammable liquid or grease fires or water applied to fires in combustible solids.
- ☐ If fire is in machinery spaces, fuel supply and ventilation shut off and any installed fixed firefighting system discharged.
- ☐ Vessel maneuvered to minimize the effect of wind on the fire.
- ☐ Coast Guard and all vessels in the vicinity notified by radiotelephone of the fire and vessel location (if radiotelephone equipped).
- ☐ Passengers moved away from fire and wearing life preservers.

(c) When in the judgment of the cognizant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, the operation of any vessel subject to this section does not present the hazards listed on the emergency checkoff list or when any vessel has no suitable mounting surface, an exclusion from the requirements of § 26.03-2(a) and (b) is granted by letter.

[CGD 78-009, 45 FR 11109, Feb. 19, 1980]

§ 26.03-5 Action required after accident.

(a) Whenever an undocumented vessel is involved in a marine casualty, the master or individual in charge shall:

(1) Render necessary assistance to each individual affected to save that affected individual from danger caused

by a marine casualty, so far as the master or individual in charge can do so without serious danger to the master's or the individual's vessel or to individuals on board; and

(2) Give the master's or individual's name and address and identification of the vessel to the master or individual in charge of any other vessel involved in the casualty, to any individual injured, and to the owner of any property damaged.

(b) Undocumented vessels involved in marine casualties shall report the casualty in accordance with the requirements of 33 CFR part 173, subpart C.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51197, Sept. 30, 1997, as amended by USCG-1998-4442, 63 FR 52189, Sept. 30, 1998]

§ 26.03-10 Signaling light.

All vessels of over 150 gross tons, when engaged on an international voyage, shall be equipped with an efficient daylight signaling lamp in accordance with the requirements of subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

[CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5711, Apr. 12, 1968, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51042, Sept. 30, 1997]

Subpart 26.08—Notice and Reporting of Casualty and Voyage Records

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 6101; 46 CFR 1.46.

§ 26.08-1 Notice and reporting of casualty and voyage records.

The requirements for providing notice and reporting of marine casualties and for retaining voyage records are contained in part 4 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-099, 52 FR 47535, Dec. 14, 1987; 53 FR 13117, Apr. 21, 1988]

Subpart 26.15—Boarding

§ 26.15-1 May board at any time.

(a) To facilitate the boarding of vessels by the commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard in the exercise of their authority, every uninspected vessel, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(43), if underway and upon being hailed by a Coast Guard vessel,